

**Revised Draft SEIS Public Meeting  
Pinedale Library  
January 17, 2008**

**Ken Peacock:** This guy right here is what's recording your comments. Please speak into the microphone. Give your name, and give your address and if you are representing a company or an entity please state that entity.

Kevin you're our number one speaker and the next follow-up speaker, second speaker, is J.J. Butler.

**Caleb Hiner:** Just before you start speaking we're going to try to get the actual microphone working so people in the back can hear.

**Kevin Holdsworth:** Thank you. I'm not sure it's a privilege to go first but I guess I'm going first. My name is Kevin Holdsworth. I live in Green River and I'm representing the Alliance for Historic Wyoming. I would also like to speak for myself after that time. Basically, the Alliance for Historic Wyoming is a non-profit citizen's organization concerned with preserving historic landmarks and cultural resources. To summarize our letter, which we have sent to the BLM, we don't feel that the Preferred Alternative does basically anything to preserve the historic and cultural resources in the Pinedale Anticline. The Lander Trail Cutoff is certainly one of the major ones. The way it works is the trail itself is protected by a quarter-mile on each side but you can imagine people trying to see a historic trail that goes right through a working gas field. It doesn't make any sense. To quote from a former BLM employee, a retired BLM employee, I've been on the Lander cutoff where it passes through the Pinedale Anticline. My impression was that the oil and gas activity is dominant. The trail ruts are protected but the surrounding landscape is not. A visitor must get a good tour of a developing gas field. The trail experience would be diminished. A few of our other problems with the document it states quite clearly in the SEIS. We commend you and your staff for the brutal honesty regarding the probability of substantial damage to and degradation of the cultural resources you are charged with managing should this project go forward under either Alternatives B or C. The BLM is admitting that there will be significant damage to cultural resources. Another problem we have is the idea that the Operators will be in charge of monitoring and compliance. We feel that the BLM should take a more active role in that particularly since anytime a cultural or historic site is damaged it is a violation of the Antiquities Act of 1896 and we feel the BLM needs to be very aware of that and help the Operators police to that. So we sent a letter in again. We don't think that the cultural and historic resources are unimportant. We think they are very important. We enjoy them and people come here from all over the world to see these. They don't come to see a working oil and gas field.

I would like to now make a few comments strictly on my own. My first trip to the Wind Rivers was in 1981. Since that time I have spent many weeks exploring this great range. I have climbed many of its peaks and fished many of its waters. I have also watched a great many changes to the range and the surrounding areas during that last seven years particularly with the pace of gas development twenty to thirty miles upwind from the mountains. My concern tonight however, is not my time in the winds as my time is closer to ending than beginning. My concern is for my nine year old son who is

with me tonight, for other children of Wyoming and indeed for his children. My family will continue to visit the Upper Green, Pinedale and the Wind Rivers. This will be my son's legacy. For the next 60 years he can also look forward to a tremendous increase in visual impacts, rigs, roads, buildings, pipe yards, increased particulate pollution as documented in the Draft SEIS as well as increased dust from hundreds of miles of new roads. We have recently learned the roll dust plays in the retreat of snow fields and glaciers. Increased truck traffic which creates significant source pollution and dangerous other motorists, damage to culture resources, impairment of historic vistas. Pollution from the fracturing of at least 10,000+ new gas wells (inaudible) Thank you. Decrease in the number of big game animals. Given the level of approved and proposed development, acid rain is likely, and granite ranges offer minimal buffering. My son will ask me why this all has happened. Why he can't see and experience what I did 25 years ago. I will answer him truthfully. It is because the Bureau of Land Management under George W. Bush and Dick Cheney stopped working for the people and the principle of multiple use and instead work for the Operators. The Operators push the agency and many of its good people into doing their bidding regardless of cost. To develop a needed resource, of course, but to do it at a boom pace to give jobs to people from Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma and Mexico to increase profits for corporations headquartered in Salt Lake City, Texas, Canada and Dubai. And, to make sure the Pinedale Anticline gets approved and permitted before Bush/Cheney leave office. Thank You.

**Ken Peacock:** Thanks Kevin. First speaker is always the hardest one, maybe, perhaps. J.J. Butler is next and then Nick Nichols if you'll start moving up here.

**J.J. Butler:** I won't need a piece of paper to read from because pretty much what I'm going to talk to you about is pretty much my life. This has involved me for quite awhile. I was born and raised in Wyoming. I'll give you some of my history so what I'm saying doesn't just mean beans to you. Born and raised in Wyoming. I've been in Sublette County for the past 13 years, off and on. I came over here and working for Miller Land and Livestock. I've broke colts for Buss Fear, help for the Game and Fish here and recently I became a contractor out on the Anticline. This proposal means a lot to me. I've pretty much feel it's going to decrease the environmental impact. It's going to balance the economy; it's going to stabilize our community. When you look at this is 40,000 some odd acres. The Wind River Range and all the other ranges are pretty much surrounding us and we're right in the heart of everybody. They hate to see us here. Hate to see the oil fields here but they also like to drive their cars and everything else. I guess I feel that this proposal with the addition that the year-round access is allowed we'll get to see less environmental impacts by decreasing emissions, by contracting our rigs longer. That's gonna increase civility by people being able to stay here, being able to live here. Take part in our community instead of the fluctuation of in and out. We all see that. Myself as a local contractor, I take pride in having a conscience and being aware of what's going on with the activity out in the field. There are a lot of local contractors in here today. We were here when the field came and we'll be here when the field leaves. That's about my part in this. I appreciate it.

**Ken Peacock:** Just to confirm that's J.J. Butler correct? Please do say your name and identify yourself before you begin speaking. Next Nick Nichols will be up. The on deck one is Jim Bob Griffin.

**Nick Nichols:** Quite a turn out tonight. It's great to see everyone turn out tonight. I'm Nick Nichols. I'm a local contractor here. I'm a fourth generation Sublette County resident. And actually a third generation oil field worker. And pretty darn proud of that. Born and raised over in Big Piney. Had the opportunity to come back and teach school for six years over there. And I couldn't disagree with more than our first speaker said. I think our kids in this county have more opportunity. I've seen it from the inside and I've seen it from the outside. We're getting more opportunity from this gas field for our kids. I've chosen to raise my kids right here and I'm going to stay here and do that same thing. I think it's great we can leave the money in Sublette County. We've been very fortunate. I used to go to a lot of teacher meetings with a lot teachers around the state and lord knows they would give anything to have an oil field in their backyard, to have the opportunity that our kids are receiving. We've had unlimited, not unlimited, but a lot of money to deal out and we had books and smart boards and computers. It was phenomenal what the kids receive because of the gas field that we have in our county. I think that it is going to bring in a lot more stable jobs. What that does, as a contractor I'm allowed to hire people that are going to come here, bring their family, put their kids in school, and stay here. You know, and bring a definite stability to our county. I'm real proud to say I work in the gas field. I live on a ranch out in Boulder and I support what these three companies are doing tonight. I think they are going leave a lot less footprint on the environment. I roamed that country out there as a kid and I'll roam it after they leave. I think everybody is doing a good job and I'm 100% in support of it. Thank you.

**Ken Peacock:** Please again; remember to say your name. I'm not sure you did. That was Nick Nichols. Jim Bob Griffin is next and the on deck is Leslie Theriot.

**Jim Bob Griffin:** Good evening Jim Bob Griffin is my name and I'm a contractor here in Sublette County. I've been living in Sublette County for 20 years. Like these guys said, I hate to keep beating a dead horse, but I think if we can get year-round drilling on the mesa. The winter time is real slow for a lot of contractors around the county. And the impact the drilling that this has on the wildlife on the mesa, I don't believe any of those deer are hurting one little bit. I think they all look pretty healthy. They all... the population is big. I just think it is a good thing, I think it would help the county and I think it will help the people in it. That's all I have to say. Thanks.

**Ken Peacock:** Next is Leslie Theriot and then Roy Cohee. I may have butchered your name. C-O-H-E-E

**Leslie Theriot:** You got Theriot right and you're worried about Cohee.

Laughter.

**Leslie Theriot:** Good evening my name is Leslie Theriot from Rock Springs. As I look at the people in this audience tonight some are for some are against drilling on the Anticline. I'd like you to know I'm not a native of Wyoming, but in the six years that I've lived here I've come to love it as you have. I come from a state that has had oil field drilling for decades. There is one difference. This state makes the rules, where I come from it's the other way around. Wyoming has benefited from this arrangement. As I drive around and see the quality of the schools, got computers, aquatic centers - I'm amazed. Down south we're lucky to have enough books for everybody. The state I'm from is once described as half under water and half under indictment. Ok. That statement came from a congressman. That's not the case here. Every citizen here has

benefited from the oil and gas industry. Ok, we set up a rainy day trust fund. We used to do that were I was, but it seemed it rained every day. Drilling is a necessary evil to get gas from the ground. The oil companies are doing their best to reclaim the land when the drilling stops. Most of the people in this industry live here. They hunt they fish and enjoy the outdoors as much as the next guy. I bagged a 5 by 5 mule deer for the first time in my life last year. I'd like to be able to do that ten years from now. I've worked in the oil field for thirty years and have seen the good side as well as the bad. I moved my wife here, bought a house, two new cars. Things are going so well that despite my best efforts my kids and my in-laws found me and moved here also. Ok. That's two more families paying taxes and benefiting the community. I wish to close by saying you can have both if we ask for the understanding that we are the future we only have one chance to do it right and I feel that we are. Thank you.

**Ken Peacock:** Roy Cohee and we'll follow Roy with Dave Sutherland.

**Roy Cohee:** Thank you very much. My name is Roy Cohee. I reside in Casper Wyoming and I've been a resident of Wyoming all my life so far. My appreciation to the BLM for the opportunity to provide a little bit of testimony and I'll get on with it. My career, my wife and family and I own a trucking company in Casper, Wyoming. That's a 42 year old venture. I've been working with that company when my father started it in 1966 and just to let some of you know it's our company, that you might see our trucks from time to time - C & Y Transportation. We haul anywhere from 12-20 truckloads of oil well casing up into this region almost on a daily basis. However, in the interest of full disclosure, I serve on the board of a publicly held oil and gas company in Denver, Colorado. Not one of the three involved in this process, but it does give me some insight to what publicly held companies have to do to finance their operations and some of the issues that they go through just to get the product out of the ground. However it does give me some business acumen in understanding oil and gas activities. It has provided me some valuable insight into the risk rewards discussions. The discussion is a serious debate on environmental and public perception questions. However, in the interest of public and full disclosure, I've served on the Wyoming House of Representatives and have for the past nine years now going on ten. I served at one time as the Chairman of the House Revenue Committee and I understand oil and gas taxation in Wyoming quite well. Currently I serve as the Speaker of the House of that institution and proudly do so and it has provided me valuable lessons in recognizing Wyoming's primary economies and what they mean to Wyoming residents. School funding, you've heard a little about that. Local government financing, you'll hear a lot about that in the next year or two, taxation and benefits to Wyoming residents, highway funding, the things that we all hold near and dear here in Wyoming, much of that is being paid for by mineral interests. That doesn't mean that we're on mineral welfare it just means we've used a wise mineral resource and the rewards to the State of Wyoming to finance the things that we need to operate as a state. However, my ultimate reason for being here tonight is that of my highest honor and responsibility, that of being a Wyoming resident and citizen of a great state. For over 100 years Wyoming's economy has been blessed with the development and production of oil and gas. My family has lived in Wyoming since 1918 and they have been involved with some of that oil and gas activity, as I had mentioned, since 1966. The community I am from, at one time, had four oil refineries in it. Currently it has one. My community was in the center of the mineral development limelight in 1910's with the discovery of the Salt Creek field and even today residents of that community not only understand oil and gas but they appreciate it's benefits and what it means to the State of Wyoming. Simple things, things that other states have like stable jobs, stable

economies, stable communities, stable families. That's the thing we're talking about here. Now, we find another part of Wyoming in the limelight. (Do you have any water here? inaudible) Its location is displeasing to some. Its impacts are displeasing to some. Its development is displeasing to some. However oil and gas is (inaudible). Now we have an interesting mix of three producers collaborating to do things right to develop a world-class resource with responsibility and care and concern for the environment. One of these companies is the most environmentally conscious energy producers in the world. These people know how to produce oil and gas correctly and responsibly with respect to the environment and for the communities and the people that reside in them. The Operators tell me as a Wyoming resident that the proposal will be far more safe, ecologically sensible, community friendly and respectful of Wyoming's natural resources. I believe that. Should they not live up to their promises, we should make them, but until then, let's let them do their job.

**Ken Peacock:** Ok, next is Dave Sutherland and followed by Pete Hart. Pete if you could start moving forward.

**Dave Sutherland:** Hello. My name is Dave Sutherland. I'm from Pinedale, Wyoming. I'm a Wyoming veteran, a Wyoming native, raised here primarily my whole life. Due to circumstances uncontrollable by me I'm a single father with three teenage kids. I have a background in juvenile justice, restorative justice. I could pretty much go anywhere in the country and go to work. I've chosen to come here to Pinedale, Wyoming to raise my kids. I've sat and listened to a lot of meetings and listened to a lot of these folks speak about what they feel and what's going on. Just from my experience from working with different organizations and different companies, being in the military, I've never seen three companies that have come together from different aspects of how things should be done, come together to be able to take care of a community and have people that move into a community that want to stay here for years, bring their families in. Then we have some normalcy. If you don't have normalcy, you're gonna have chaos. You're going to have people doing what they want to do. It's not a good thing for our community and it's not a good thing for our kids. I said I moved here because I want to raise my kids here. I really enjoy this community and I enjoy Wyoming and I think that's the way it should be. Thank you.

**Ken Peacock:** This is Pete Hart. Kimber Sorenson is next.

**Pete Hart:** Good evening ladies and gentlemen. My name is Pete Hart. I live here in Pinedale. I'm a registered voter here in Sublette County. I work in the oil industry here. Been in the oil industry for 28 years and what I see going on in the Pinedale Anticline is world-class and I support year-round drilling. I think that the long-term ecological impact will be a lot less by fewer moves, more stable longer working rig sites. I encourage each of you to do the same thing. We'll all go home tonight we'll turn the heat up. We'll use our car to go home. Tomorrow morning we're going to get up and take our kids to school, they'll have a classroom full of lights. That all takes energy my friends. This is a wonderful natural resource that we have here. It makes no sense at all not to sit down and develop it in the most efficient and timely fashion. Thank you very much for your time.

**Ken Peacock:** Everybody is using a lot less than 5 minutes and that's good for our duration here. Kimber Sorenson is next and Steve Simon.

**Kimber Sorenson:** My name is Kimber Sorenson. I currently live in Rock Springs. For the past 30 some odd years, I've been a contractor and worked in the oil fields around the state. As I've traveled around and seen how some of the fields have been developed and how they've been managed and some of the things that they've left behind them as they went on their way. Now I come onto the Anticline and seen how they are doing some of the work up there. I'm in awe at the responsible manner that they are going about doing this. I've been elected to and held public office in a school district in northeastern Wyoming so I can appreciate the fact that one of the most difficult things that we had to do there was to anticipate the growth to meet the needs of the people coming and going so I would like to speak on behalf of the year-round drilling to bring some stability to the local governments, the school districts, the cities, the county, so they can come in and make their plans and to go forward and provide the services that is their responsibility for the citizens. I believe that will help stabilize the work force. I currently employ about 35 fellows in our company, that we work in stubing. We work in the Green River Basin and as things slowed down we've had a couple crews and we've lost some people because they need to be able to work and we're not able to have that stability where we can keep them going. I think that would be helpful to bring in good people and to train them and to provide them a package of compensation so they can live the American dream. They can come in and buy a car and fall in love and get married and buy a house and raise a family and be here. That's what we're doing here and that's what we're talking about here tonight - the stability factor. I think as I mentioned the way this is being developed with the pads and the multiple wells on the pads and minimizing the impacts on the environment with the fewer locations and fewer roads that it just makes good sense. They are being responsible. I think the proposal of coming in and having annual reviews and a ten year plan for development and meeting with government agencies that it's all helpful and in the long run it's going to better develop and better utilize the resource and leave it in a better position than they found it when they came in. In conclusion, I'm in support of this proposal and support year-round drilling. Thank you.

**Ken Peacock:** We've had a request for people to speak a little bit louder and more directly into the mic. If I could get you to do that, we would appreciate it. Steve Simon. The next one is Dan Krause.

**Steve Simon:** I'm Steve Simon. I'm president of Vision Oil Tools. We run a local (inaudible) company for the oil and gas companies. I've been around here forever. People say I'm older than the dirt around here. We are a local family oriented company that is involved strictly in the energy business. An awful lot of it is involved in the Anticline business. But I've been here long enough where I've seen the boom and bust cycles move in and out. One of the worst things I ever seen go through oil industry was the fact that there's an energy boom and then there's an energy bust. Energy boom created things like the advances that we are seeing in the directional drilling, advances in the drilling technologies, advances in the way that they do the completions, advances that produce the production methods that they've been able to produce these kinds of fields - the reason people are even at this kind of meeting. Most of the environmental technology has also been paid for through these energy booms. The animal studies, the experience levels that were getting as everybody increases their level of knowledge as well. The educational advances and the safety awareness that everybody has been able to incorporate into the booms. The bust cycles, the ones where you deal with everybody moving in and out. (inaudible) boom and bust cycle when you drop real estate programs, all the real estate prices drop, jobs plummet, non existent in the way of

development, the experience level drops dramatically and safety education and all the things that the boom paid for turns around and disappears again. I'm really for a year-round drilling and a steady drilling. I've been so amazed by the way that everybody has been able to do that and how clean everything is. I'm from several different booms and to watch the boom that is going on now compared to the boom that used to go on that had oil rigs going out and when they were tripping out of the hole you could see them for several miles. I don't have the slightest idea where they are doing it anymore because they always have a (inaudible) in them and they are able to keep on going. It's the cleanest I've ever seen this valley. I've been here for all my life and throughout Wyoming. I've worked out of here and worked in the Middle East and seen how they pollute over there. They don't really care. I've seen the way they are doing things in this field and I'm really proud to be a part of it. I'm all for year-round drilling. Thank you.

**Ken Peacock:** Ok. Dan Krause is next and Ryan Lewis will follow Dan.

**Dan Krause:** Good evening. I am Dan Krause. I live in Big Piney. I've been a resident of Sublette County since 1989. My four kids went to school here. I've been a property owner for most of those 19 years and like most of the people that live here my family and I/we like the outdoor activities. We like to get out there and camp and fish and hunt and ski and so the wildlife and the natural beauty here it means a lot to me too. I want it to be here for my kids and grandkids just like it is now. My comments regarding the SEIS have a lot to do with social issues. What I see happening here with the mini booms and busts moving in and out off the Anticline twice a year. That's rough, rough on families. We really need stability. Stability is good for families, it's good for schools, it's good for local businesses. I would venture to say a stable work environment would go a long way to reduce some of the social ills that strain the family services agencies and the law enforcement. In addition, a steady work environment is a safer work environment. I believe safety is paramount. It is just inarguable that a fluctuating work place is certainly less safe. Mitigation. I see a great deal going on out in the field in the area of mitigation for wildlife and air quality. There's a lot of proactive reclamation going on. There's already progress being made with cleaner engines. The mitigation and monitoring fund is a good thing. What I really like, I believe these mitigation efforts provide the necessary balance as well as demonstrate a good cooperative effort between the Operators and government agencies. My hats off to all of those people for implementing some really effective measures. When I drive down through the field and look around, I see a lot of undisturbed habitat adjacent to the project area. It's clear to me with the larger pads and the directional drilling that the disturbance per well is really down to a minimum. With concentrated activity on these larger pads it would seem to me that it's a more predictable and less stressful environment for the wildlife. This project area is generating a tremendously significant stream of clean burning energy. It's vital to our country. In fact it seems to me that everyone should be fully in favor of developing, producing and using natural gas, the cleanest burning fuel there is bar none. The resulting improved air quality from using natural gas is good for not only humans but for wildlife alike. To summarize my thoughts, when I consider the vastness of the basin and the relatively small area of disturbance, percentage wise, of this project along with the mitigation efforts I believe we've achieved the necessary balance to allow year-round operations. I further believe year-round activity is the best course of development for the greater good, for our communities, our state and our country.

**Ken Peacock:** Ryan Lewis is next and then Dave Dennis will follow Ryan.

**Ryan Lewis:** Good evening. My name is Ryan Lewis and I'm a resident of Pinedale. I'm here tonight in support of year-round drilling and completions. I'm going to speak on a few issues of air quality, community impact and concentrated development. I made my first trip to Wyoming when I was six with ten cousins, two aunts and one grandmother. Twenty two years later I'm back here as a resident working on the Pinedale Anticline. The decision as a first time home buyer to buy a house and settle here was not something my wife and I took lightly. Along with buying a home comes a responsibility as a member of the community to have our input as to how this great resource will be developed. People are the greatest asset to our community. It's the people that help to bring a sense of community. We all have a part in developing that. Having steady development will allow the people of our community to bring their families and to settle here. Our community has been impacted greatly by the additional income generated by the development of this resource. Not only in the schools but in the local government. Two great demonstrations of that are the new aquatic center and the new visitor's center. Concentrated development is the key that ties all of this together. It will reduce traffic which impacts air quality, migration and overall disturbance to reclamation. Air quality is important to all of us who enjoy the outdoors and everything that Sublette County has to offer and the Operators are committed to reducing rig engine emissions as part of the new SEIS. Game and Fish is here to speak to migration so I won't go into that. But, overall disturbance reduction and immediate reclamation will be the greatest benefit in contrast to our current operation in which a pad may go unreclaimed for many years. Those are just a few of the reasons concentrated development should have everyone on both sides of the issue pushing in the same direction. Thank you for your time.

**Ken Peacock:** This must be Dave Dennis. And, April Cornellis if you'd move forward, you'll be next.

**Dave Dennis:** My name is Dave Dennis. I've from Evanston, Wyoming. I'm the field service coordinator for Schlumberger Wireline. Basically, the company that I work for has about 150 employees up here pretty much every day. I've worked for Schlumberger for 14 years, worked for every single operator out there. I've noticed the change in the environmental standards out there. The rigs used to be dirty, messy, and that has definitely changed. There used to be open pits, burning in the pits, all that stuff, all that went away. Basically, the field here, you've guys have got a tremendous asset. In Evanston, you guys are where Evanston was 20 years ago. If you develop this properly, you can have a great community. We have nice schools, we have a nice rec center, community centers, stuff like that. So basically year-round drilling if that increases the stability in the county and in the communities it can only be good for everybody. So I'm for year-round drilling and completions. Thank you.

**Ken Peacock:** April Cornelius is next and then Kevin Williams please up front.

**April Cornelius:** Hi my name is April Cornellis and I live in Boulder, Wyoming. I am strongly in support of long-term stable development for the Pinedale Anticline. I was compelled to speak tonight in support of year-round access for two main reasons. Firstly, I consider it a real blessing to live and work in rural America. Enjoying financial stability and living in a thriving and financially stable community. I was born and raised in South Dakota and truly love that state, however I left there to find work. Just as a lot of other young people from the midwest do regularly. I know that this community understands the benefit of being able to find employment that pays more than minimum



wage. Those of you from other areas of the country understand all too well what I am talking about. I also know that this community understands the benefits of sending your children to a well funded school system. As opposed to areas of the country where small town schools are closed due to lack of funding and children are bused to larger school districts far from their homes. A long-term-stable growth plan for the development of the Pinedale Anticline will allow members of this community including myself to plan for the future and enjoy stable community growth. Secondly, I feel strongly that this country is blessed with a natural energy reserve and that we have the knowledge and ability to extract it safely and cleanly. And we also have a duty to utilize that energy and not be forced to rely on foreign energy reserves or be under the influence of foreign regimes who do not have our best interest in mind. I have a brother who fought in Iraq and I know that many of you in this audience have loved ones who served in the military. You understand sacrifice that our soldiers and their families suffer in an effort to provide stability for energy producing nations. If utilizing our country's energy reserves will limit our dependence on foreign nations, I do not see how we as Americans can in good conscience oppose utilizing the Pinedale Anticline reserves in the most efficient and productive manner possible. I feel very strongly about this because I feel it is a true blessing on a regular basis to be able to go to work and get paid a reasonable salary. I have friends and family at home in South Dakota who either have to move away from their families or stay stuck in stupid minimum wage jobs and work tons of hours away from their families in order to make a good living. If you can come here like I did two years ago and get a job that pays a decent wage and I could buy a house for the first time in my life and support myself and still have money to help out my mom in South Dakota than you should not argue whether you have animals looking here or animals looking there, how they are looking. That should determine whether or not we utilize our reserves to supply the energy for our country and our people and we should provide the people in our country whether they come from here or not a good job to support their families. Thank you.

**Ken Peacock:** Kevin Williams is next and Aimee Davison will follow Kevin.

**Kevin Williams:** My name is Kevin Williams. I'm here to speak as a citizen of Sublette County as well as a member of industry. I've worked for Questar for going on 17 years now. Seven of those years here in Pinedale. Pretty much been here since, it had started already but I got in on it in the early part of it. I've seen a lot of change. A whole lot of change. Now when I first got up here we were moving rigs in May 1, scrambling to find rigs to move in here. Doing everything we could to get one or two wells drilled with each rig. Hurrying to get it moved out of here and get the wells completed by November 14 and move everybody out. It was just chaos. We were flaring our wells back then. Now everybody uses flareless completions. Which has reduced the amount of emissions substantially, noise, visual impacts... it's substantial changes. We're doing it right. I can guarantee you that because I live it every day. In 2005 Questar was granted limited year-round access, where we can have 6 rigs drilling through the winter. Which to me proves that this proposal by the Operators will work. We realized it through the installation of a liquids gathering system which has eliminated over 30,000 truck trips in just a little over two years which is huge as far as impacts to air quality, emissions from the trucks, the elimination of volatile organic compounds from the condensation tanks that we had on location, dust from the trucks, just impacts from the trucks and wildlife during the winter months when the wildlife are in their most critical state. Along with that drilling multiple wells from single pads. We have two large pads up there right now, I shouldn't say they are large, 17 and 18 acres in size off of each one we have 26 and 27

producing wells. So, 26 wells on an 18 acre pad that's less than 0.7 acres per well of disturbance compared to say 4 acres per pad, 104 acres of disturbance. That's a substantial reduction in our footprint as well as a substantial decline in the loss of habitat for the mule deer and the sage grouse.

I was raised in southwest Wyoming. I have five children that attend a school here in Pinedale which is obviously great. What a better place to raise a family. Kids are doing well, excelling in academics, athletics, strong community members is what I'm trying to raise. I appreciate the opportunity to be here. In closing I would like to say this is the way to develop this resource. It's the right way. I can't explain it. There is so much we're doing to try to develop this right. The industry provides good jobs for good people and there's a lot of good people up here. Thank you.

**Ken Peacock:** Aimee Davison and then Aaron Stevens.

**Aimee Davison:** My name is Aimee Davison. I also work for industry but I'm here to speak on behalf of the citizens of Sublette County. First, I'd like to say that if it weren't for industry there are many younger generations that wouldn't be able to live in this county. Industries through direct means of hire or indirectly through service companies, suppliers and local businesses have provided thousands of opportunities for younger generations to stay or return after further education. Opportunities for all types of occupations are now available in Sublette County allowing more capacity than just one position for each occupation as it used to be. Wages earned in Sublette County are far higher than the national average. Which also helps those just starting their careers. These communities are where citizens choose to raise their children and live their lives. Communities cannot persist without a younger generation to learn leadership skills relevant to functioning societies. The reason most of us return here or stay in this arid country is largely due to the open spaces that Sublette County and Wyoming in general provide. Open spaces provide countless ways to recreate, to hunt, to fish and to find one's own self being. Development will persist regardless of any of the alternatives chosen in the SEIS by the BLM. However the visual representation of these alternatives at the landscape level varies greatly. The RDSEIS, for all those who have read it, talks about the acres of disturbance and edge that will be represented in each alternative. What the document fails to address is what each alternative would actually look like at the landscape level under full development. Alternatives A and E which is the way that we operate currently are very similar in that they develop the resource under wildlife stipulations and there would be up to 700 well pads, their access roads, associated pipelines and production facilities. Year-round drilling however allows for 535 well pads, which is 165 less than what is currently proposed in the standard operations. Each time an additional pad is created it takes habitat away from wildlife. Conversely, year-round drilling leaves larger areas of open spaces to harbor wildlife populations. Year-round drilling also allows for earlier reclamation. While Alternative D also includes Operators commitments in concentrating development leaving larger areas for wildlife, a monitoring and mitigation fund to ensure wildlife populations persist and setting aside areas on the east and west side of the development for periods of time. These are just to name a few. Operators feel that there are better ways to develop this resource and on making conscience decisions to maintain the integrity and functionality of the landscape. The balanced approach that Shell, Ultra and Questar proposed offer great opportunities for our society in Sublette County, Lincoln County and Sweetwater County to maintain consistent workforces while maximizing resource extraction critical to our nation and leaving open spaces to be open spaces. Thank you.

**Ken Peacock:** Aaron Stevens is next and Max McCoy start moving forward.

**Aaron Stevens:** My name is Aaron Stevens. I've been a resident of Wyoming for 15 years. I've lived in this area since Ultra actually started way in the beginning. There was definitely big fluctuations in the beginning, so I actually commuted from Rock Springs. By getting a constant level of drilling and completions and getting everything to level out, I personally believe that it is better for everybody, for the community, because I am part of the community. I love it here. It's better for the wildlife I believe. It just brings everything together. It's better for people. I help build facilities, put production facilities together and from what we used to do in the beginning to now the improvements are great. The 15<sup>th</sup> deadline, we always called that hell month because every hour a guy could stand up trying to get it hooked up so we could be out of there by the 15<sup>th</sup>. You gotta be off so we had to get it done, get it done, get it done. So this will help that so we can level it out. The impacts for views, which everybody loves gorgeous views, I don't know anybody that likes ugly views, mountain ranges all of that, this proposal gets rid of tank batteries your footprint even after the rig is gone it gets it down to a very small amount of what you actually see. The replanting the reclaiming it will look really good when it's done. After the rig is moved and everything is complete the tanks have to go away. This is a great thing because there's no more tanks. Everything is a better view. You don't have all the flare tanks, all the obstructions. All that will be left is the wellheads themselves. Everything else is reclaimed. It will do really well for the view. I really like this plan. I really do. I think it's good for the community, the environment, everything involved. It's a better plan. I like the idea of still staying in communication with the BLM. If improvements need to be made, there's still room for that. It's not a solid plan, it's gonna be a constant ongoing thing. So, I have to say I'm totally for this plan. Thank you very much.

**Ken Peacock:** Max McCoy and then Belinda Salinas

**Max McCoy:** My name is Max McCoy. I live up by Warren Bridge. I came here in 2004 from Meeker, Colorado to work for the BLM. I spent 22 years in northwest Colorado working with the field office in Rangely, Colorado, some oil shale and some coal. My BLM job here was to work with Questar on their approvals and compliance with the winter drilling EA which was 2004-2005. I conducted some public onsites, saw some of you out in the field. I've attended almost all the meetings since 2004 and it's really nice to see all you oil people here. This is really unusual. It's really nice. My first job with the BLM it was kind of a shock to see the deep rig come on and move off come back on and move off, the waste of money and time and resources that was going on there. I calculated one time that every time that we brought a rig back onto a pad to drill another well we were wasting two acres every time we did that shuffle not to mention the money and the loss of time. I was really amazed that this area was so restrictive compared to where I came from. I thought, man people are really trying to get it right here. It's a compliment to the BLM, listen Caleb. I think the BLM people here generally cover every environmental issue that's possible. They don't leave anything uncovered. They try to address every issue. I retired from the BLM in 2006 and went to work for Questar. I think the bottom line with this EIS or without this EIS this field will be drilled. We're going to drill it the lease was sold to the Operators and it will go forward. Things won't be back to normal until the reclamation is done. This EIS has a tremendous mitigation package that has been unmatched any place else. If the Operators can deal with this package it will be a leader in the industry. Other states and areas are gonna try and pick up on this

package and recreate it in their fields and states. This is a first class project as proposed. It's only possible because of the economics. There's a tremendous amount of money here which I'm going to get into. The commitments by the Operators are far above and beyond anything that's required by their leases. These are old leases that basically had no requirements for a lot of these issues and out of the bigness of their heart these companies have picked these issues up and decided to deal with them. This document looks a little different because so much of it is operator committed, They said right up front what do you want? We can do that. And, what do you want? We can do that. The BLM I don't think was able to come back and say we're going to require the company to do these things because the company has already said we can do that so we'll go with that. This area is only 8% of the 198,000 acres on the Anticline. If you look at your Google Earth on your computer you got the picture of the United States and this isn't even a pinhead in Wyoming or the western United States. Page 3-31 of the document lists some of the money that has come from this. It totals around 234 million dollars for 2006 in taxes and royalties and more taxes. (Ken Peacock: one minute remaining) I could go on for hours. Also the Operators have put up 36 million dollars for mitigation. Questar is only the one I know very much about is taking two billion dollars in indirect costs plus all the money you guys are going to make. It's a tremendous commitment. They've come up with a ten year planning cycle so hopefully the local governments can use that 10 year planning thing to know where they are going and not be surprised by changes in economics. Thank you very much.

**Ken Peacock:** Belinda Salinas and then Evangelos Germeles. Help me out with your name. It's Germeles.

**Belinda Salinas:** Hi I'm Belinda Salinas. I also represent industry and have been involved with long-term development plan. I first came to Pinedale Wyoming during my interview process and it just so happened it was also the very first public meeting that they had for the SEIS. Most people probably would have turned around and ran. But I was in awe when I came to Pinedale and it's such a beautiful place to be. This whole field was such a challenge. Part of the challenge was it was very new. It was the time to do a plan and to do it right. I really feel that this is a very good plan. Not only for the community, for the wildlife, for air. I'm for the year-round development for a long-term plan that allows you to stay on the pad and develop that pad and move off and stay in concentrated areas. One of my biggest reasons and primary reasons for that is that by doing that we're able to get fit for purpose rigs that some of them will just walk and just scoot to the next location without having a rig up and a rig down. Statistics have shown that that is where some of our biggest safety areas and concerns are is rigging up the rig and bringing it down. That's where a lot of the accidents are, that's where there are a lot of variables, that's where you have a lot of trucking that's involved in moving those rigs. Also, by keeping being able to develop year-round we're able to stay on that location, minimize our footprint, minimize our surface disturbance. It was said that out of the 198,000 acres we're only going to use 8%. Now that is throughout the whole project, including roads including pads. If you look at the comparison, the Jonah field has 50% disturbance. So this is quite a reduction in surface disturbance which is very good for the wildlife. By being able to stay on that pad, we can develop it and start reclamation. Right now what is happening is we're on there drilling maybe a few wells having to move south in the winter time. Also we don't know where we're going to move. Because we don't know what wildlife restrictions are going to be put on these other areas. And we have to do surveys and kind of see if we're going to be able to move on or not. So we'd have to disturb or build maybe three pads for every rig to go somewhere in the south.

And of course that causes a lot more surface disturbance. It causes these pads to be open for such a long time, pits to be open before we can start reclamation. I really appreciate working with BLM, Game and Fish, DEQ on developing new ideas and ways to develop the field that will allow for migration of wildlife. Also by being able to do long-term commitments with rig contractors by knowing where we're going to be developing a pad we can get like I said built for purpose rigs and commit to the cleaner rigs lower NOx emissions which will help the air quality. Also the liquid gathering system the success that Questar has seen with it's liquid gathering system and Shell and Ultra plan on putting that liquid gathering system in reduces not only the truck traffic which is estimated to be somewhere around over 400 truck trips a day off the roads. That of course reduces emissions, reduces particulates and dust and safety not only for the workers but also for the public. I just want to say that I am one of these people that came from Texas and I want to say thank you for welcoming me. I've met a lot of nice people here. I've been able to get out in the community a lot more and really support it. Thank you.

**Ken Peacock:** I'm going to try this again, I think it's Evan I think you were here last time Germeles. Evan Germeles. One last time Evangelos Germeles. Put a star by that one. Ok, Ray A. Smith.

**Ray Smith:** My name is Ray Smith. I'm here to represent the employees of Grey Wolf Drilling. Our regional office is located in Casper, Wyoming and I employ right now around 250 people about 70% of which are from Wyoming or the adjoining states. I wanted to come out and talk to you a little bit about how this proposal benefits my employees. The people that work here, myself included now living here. By providing the stability of year-round operations it allows our people to look to the future. The drilling industry has historically been viewed as being a cyclical industry. And people when they're looking for long-term employment and looking to raise a families and invest in communities they want stability. They want to know that their jobs are going to be here this year, next year and the year after. The way this industry has worked by working 7 and 7 and 14 and 14 split it allows these people to travel a reasonable distance and still live at home around their families, and stay in their local communities. Tremendous benefits in having that stability in our work force where they can see this area over a 10 or 15 or 20 year period. Where they can work and live in their local communities and still provide a real beneficial job. The starting wages in this industry puts these guys in the top 50% of wage earners in the United States of America starting out. That's a tremendous, tremendous job. There's a huge benefit in safety by having that stability. When we move rigs in and out, we have to expose our workers to all the movement of the rigs, the rigging down, the equipment, the crane lifts, the truck loads and all those things. It's just simple. The less times I have to do that the less people get hurt. The less exposure there is the less opportunity there is for environmental problems. That stability in our workplace allows us to invest more in better equipment. The Operators know which rigs they have they can spend the money to make them more environmentally friendly they can invest in better technology that makes the work not only safer but less physically demanding of the people. We can provide better work environments for the guys that work out there. No, we're not all local Wyoming residents. We're all from the United States of America, but 70% of my people live here. More would live here if they knew the rigs were staying here. They won't transport their family because they're not sure if they are going to be here next year or the year after. There has been a lot of talk on the environmental and the reduction of impacts and stuff. That's all true. This is a world class operation. I've been in this business for 25 years.

I've worked all around the world. I've seen it done right. I've seen it done wrong. The least impact you can have is always going to be the best providing the most efficiency to get the necessary resources out of the ground. The more efficiently that you are going to do that it's going to be the most environmentally friendly in doing it. It always is. I want to thank everyone for giving me the opportunity. We employ 200 to 250 people here. Our goal as a company is to provide them long-term employment and good jobs. That's what we're here to do. We've been here for four years and we plan on staying here.

**Ken Peacock:** Joe Manatos and Tim Kaumo is next.

**Joe Manatos:** Hi, my name is Joe Manatos. I'm the president of JFC Engineers and Surveyors in Rock Springs. I'm also Wyoming native. Born and raised in Wyoming. As you know probably from the functions we provide in the field which is surveying and civil engineering that there is a tremendous amount of work that goes on from the Operators in conjunction with the BLM of course in the planning, the layout of the wells, roads, pipelines, to do that in a most environmentally friendly manner and minimize the impacts on the wildlife, the land and just visually itself. It seems to me that these three Operators, and we work for all of them, they are all very conscious of the impacts that we are trying to minimize. The year-round drilling would tremendously help in efficiently taking out the resources there. The resource is there. We all know it's going to get developed one way or another. It's just trying to develop it in a most efficient manner. I think all three of these Operators will do it in that manner from what I've seen and in my experience. The other thing, the year-round drilling would certainly help us attract a qualified work force. As you know a workforce across the county and especially in Wyoming is difficult to get and in our business we need qualified technical people and there is an extremely critical shortage of that across the country. It's difficult to bring in an engineer when we have this helter skelter ramp up ramp down and you can't promise them a position year-round. We are proponents of the year-round drilling. It would equalize the work force that we can attract and having them bring their families here, buy homes here, buy vehicles here and enjoy the quality of life that we all enjoy here in Wyoming. Thank you.

**Ken Peacock:** Tim Kaumo is next and then Ken Hostetter.

**Tim Kaumo:** Thanks for having me here today. My name is Tim Kaumo and I am the Mayor of the City of Rock Springs Wyoming about 100 miles south of here. This kinda looks like one of our regular scheduled council meetings anymore. Couple things I'd like to speak on is from a socio-economic side. As mayor of Rock Springs I'd like to submit support of a year-round drilling and completion plan proposed in the Pinedale Anticline SEIS. I'd like to comment about the socio-economic standpoint of this project and the results of a steady year-round drilling and completion program are extremely beneficial to communities such as Rock Springs and Pinedale. It establishes a more stable population which is essential in planning and the like. I believe we have Mr. Speaker here tonight. You have to commend this man. He's the leader of the House and you don't get too often legislators come out in support of items like this and I appreciate that and the good work he does for our State. One of the biggest challenges we face in Sweetwater County is housing. Not only affordable housing but workforce housing it's a huge issue with the rotation type of schedule of those who may have been unable to work during the winter months and leave our community back to their residence in another state. The realistic impacts of those who are transient workers create a very

unstable affect on our community and make it hard for us to plan for the future. These workers come into our communities and work for a short period of time, and then take their paychecks back home. They don't spend it in our communities. We need to ensure that these individuals have a stable, year-round job which allow them to not only stay in our community, but relocate their families here as well. This also allows their spouse to secure one of the many jobs, over 1,200 jobs available in Sweetwater County right now. Spouses can go to one of our fast food joints and you can see that you can't go inside because no one is there to work. It's frustrating. This also allows for the children of these workers to be enrolled in the public or private school systems. The bottom line is if we can achieve a year-round workforce, we begin to see a more stable community and avoid having to deal with projects such as "man camps" and the unavailability of hotel/motel rooms and apartments which have been taken up by temporary workers which seem to have no ownership in our communities. What this does for the hotels and motels if you don't know already when tourism kicks in those folks can't stay in a hotel or motel because there aren't any. So in the City of Rock Springs right now I believe we are in the process of building five I think six new hotels. As the Mayor of Rock Springs, I constantly see the devastating affects that transient workers have on our community. We have seen an increase of over 60% of arrests from the influx of transient workers which by the way are not only oil and gas workers. These arrests are of the more violent type. Rape, homicide, drugs, DUI, burglary, vandalism and the list goes on and on. Most of those arrested we have found have only been in our community for a few months and most only live in our community that temporary time they are able to secure a job. Another side-effect of a transient workforce is that the state does not recognize these workers as residents of our community. Now get this, the City of Rock Springs at the state side has grown by 64 people. Can you imagine? That's what our legislatures get from the LSO. The City of Rock Springs has grown by 64 people. We've approved over 63 subdivisions. These 62 people are wreaking havoc on our community. This is what's key, we currently are funded on population and we're funded based on population of 18,708 people. When we go to the state and ask for money, these people that are not considered residents of our community are not counted. We're not paid back from the state. We know, in Rock Springs we're upwards of 30,000 people. Until we get these guys a stable job where they can bring their families into the community and get their kids enrolled in the school, and get them to pay their taxes and spend their money here and a job they can depend on we're not going to see that money back from our legislature and we're going to continue to battle at the state level to get these folks to understand that we are growing and we have needs. Unless we can create an environment where people feel as if they are part of our community, we will never gain control of these issues that we see and they will continue to escalate. The way we do this is to provide year-round employment to the workers which will allow them to relocate their families to our communities and become a participating tax-payer with ownership in the community. Sweetwater County is home to a vast majority of the service companies providing work in the Jonah Field and neighboring fields. Without a stable, year-round program, businesses continue to layoff and rehire workers to fill positions only as needed and cannot secure long-term employees they can depend on. Training and re-training a constant influx of new workers is costly and creates many safety concerns. The oil and gas industry has given commitments for mitigation and monitoring upwards of 36 million and over 8 billion will end up in the state coffers of which we sincerely depend on for infrastructure needs and housing. I appreciate the opportunity to give my comments. I would ask that you support a year-round drilling and completion program which will help stabilize all of our communities. Industry is committed to do their part to ensure the well-being of our

environment and the affects this project may have in the future. In the quest to develop a clean burning resource for our nation's needs and the hopes of becoming non-dependent on other nations, it is time that we work together with common sense and develop these resources in a fashion that improves the stability of our economies and our communities. And I applaud the developers for getting together and the BLM for the great work they have done. I thank you for your consideration and everyone for showing up to support such a vital decision that's going to affect our communities in the future.

**Ken Peacock:** Ken Hostetter is next and then Ryan Thomas.

**Ken Hostetter:** Wow how do you follow all those speakers. My name is Ken Hostetter. I live in Riverton, Wyoming. I was born and raised in Colorado and moved to Wyoming 25 years ago. Absolutely fell in love with the state the minute I crossed the border. Subsequently I've raised three children and they are raising seven grandchildren of mine. We do outdoor activities throughout the Winds, the Big Horns all over the state on a constant basis. I fully expect my grandchildren to be doing the same with their grandchildren. This is going to be kinda plain but I'd like to introduce you guys to my watch. This watch was given to my grandfather by his dad when he made tool pusher on a drill rig. My grandfather gave it to my father when he made tool pusher. I didn't go the drilling route I went the construction route but anyway it was passed on to me. So that makes me fourth generation oil field. I'm very, very proud of it. We've got a great industry. We work hard and we work hard to get it right. This watch has been all over the world from Saudi Arabia to every jungle in South America. The one thing that this watch hasn't ever seen is three competing oil companies getting together and listening to what the people of a community say we need you guys to do to make this work for us. And then they are looking at what they need to do to make it work for them and bringing it all into such a good package that they've brought it into. This is absolutely the best way to go. They've got a great investment here that's huge and they are telling everybody ok we're only going to touch this much of our investment, the rest of it were gonna leave alone and when we get done with this one we'll move to this one and everything else we're going to leave alone. How many of us leave that much of our investment alone, 80-90% of our investment. So I guess I'm in support of year-round drilling and moving in a nice step through that field. Thank you.

**Ken Peacock:** Ryan Thomas. I know you're here. And then Vern Stelter is after Ryan.

**Ryan Thomas:** Hello I'm Ryan Thomas. I'm with (inaudible) in Evanston, Wyoming. I've worked for (inaudible) for about four years now and I've worked in the oil and gas industry for just coming on 11 years. I started just after I got out of high school. I went to work on a workover rig in Evanston. In my short time that I've been in the oil field I've been able to travel a lot. I've worked West Texas. I've worked on the north slope of Alaska. I worked on the Kenai Peninsula and I've worked in the Cook Inlet. I've seen oil companies do things very well and take care of the environment. On the north slope of Alaska they considered drinking water a spill. And these Operators that are working in this community have that same kind of standard and they take it very seriously. I grew up in Evanston mostly. I would have been born in Anchorage, Alaska had my dad not been transferred to Rock Springs, Wyoming. We didn't stay there long, we went to Evanston. Evanston is probably one of the greatest examples I could point to of a community benefiting from oil companies producing in their area. Evanston has a brand new high school, a brand new middle school, two brand new elementaries, a brand new fire department, a brand new police department, a huge addition to their county



courthouse, a county library with underground parking, baseball diamonds. It's improved the community greatly. An overpass. The overpass was kind of essential, there was no other way to cross the railroad tracks. There's a lot of great people in this room. Those people work for these oil companies and they take this business seriously. If we could help them to where we could eliminate this mass invasion in the spring time and this mass exodus in the fall, that would be great. It would benefit me personally. I like to hunt and these fall deadlines really really hurt that. No really. I haven't killed a deer since I was 18 and I'm 30 now. I haven't killed an elk since I was 15. Geez. These deadlines are terrible. Seriously, this will help the community, it will help these oil companies. They are very responsible. You can trust what they say. They are taking this seriously. That's pretty much all I have to say. Lastly, I would like to say that I lived in Bondurant for several years as a kid. Went to school here in Pinedale as a kid. Things were different here then. I doubt the record still stands, but I did have the fastest mile in the fifth grade. I ran it I was wearing snow boots so it was important to me. And, Boundurant Volunteer Fire Department rules!

**Ken Peacock:** Vern Stelter and then Tom Volner

**Vern Stelter:** My name is Vern Stelter, I'm the habitat protection supervisor for the Wyoming Game and Fish Department. I want to do two things tonight. I want to deliver some written comments on behalf of my agency director Terry Cleveland to the BLM and then highlight those to you folks. A little bit of history here, during the development of the last ROD the 2000 ROD the Game and Fish was impressed by what was coming on the Pinedale Anticline in terms of the intensity of development and the extensiveness of the development there. As a result of that we tried to have the 2000 Record of Decision include a number of components that would be beneficial to wildlife. Our agency of course, that's our mission to manage wildlife. We asked that the 2000 Record of Decision include things like directional drilling, centralized gas pipelines, piping of water and condensate, reduced transportation system, state of the art reclamation plan, mitigation for unavoidable impacts, and of course continuation of seasonal wildlife stipulations. And in 2000 as many of you know the geology and the technology for directional drilling had not yet progressed to the point where those things could be put in to a document and required. So, the only thing we really got out of that for wildlife as an agency was the seasonal wildlife stipulations. Well since 2000 there have been a lot of advances made in drilling technology there's a lot more known about the geology. The Operators then expressed some interest in using that technology and working with us to develop a year-round drilling plan. That would allow year-round activity and yet still reduce the impacts to wildlife. Given that the Pinedale Anticline is the second largest gas development in size and productivity in the United States, it's gonna happen. It's not a matter of whether but how. Our agency has taken a rather pragmatic approach to this and are trying to work with the companies and decrease the impacts to wildlife and allow that development to happen. So after nearly two years of meetings and negotiations the Game and Fish and the Operators have jointly developed an operation plan that is what you see in its best form in Alternative D of the RDSEIS that some of you may have read. We have jointly submitted that to the BLM and we believe that it is the best plan that we can have to jointly develop oil and gas and protect wildlife. I'm going to read some of the major components of the plan to back up why we believe that is so. The plan calls for increased directional drilling to the point where it results in 165 less well pads and their resulting roads. Less impact on the ground. It calls for cluster development, which result in much smaller total disturbance at any one point in time leaving a much larger undeveloped for wildlife. Centralized gas pipeline. A Liquids pipeline which at the peak

of production would result in a savings of about 165,000 truck trips a year. That's on a year-round basis, to such areas as crucial winter range and sage grouse production areas and reduce that impact by that amount which is very significant. That will happen over the life of the field. Additional protection for sage grouse on the south end of the Anticline. Lease suspensions for over 49 almost 50,000 acres on the flanks of the Anticline. Which will result in a more assured habitat function there, while the core area is being drilled and that area can be drilled after habitat function returns to the core area. (Ken Peacock: one minute) Ok, I'm about done. A state-of-science reclamation plan. A specific monitoring process which outlines monitoring efforts and a sequence of mitigation efforts using specific mitigation thresholds. Everything is outlined. A compensatory mitigation fund of 36 million dollars to pay for all of this. And an annual and 10-year rolling development plan with guidance from an inter-agency review team including the Game and Fish. So in summary, the Game and Fish Department believes this is a good plan. It's not only a good plan in itself but it should serve as a model for how these kinds of development plans should be done in the future. Thank you.

**Ken Peacock:** Tom Volner is next then Sandy Wise.

**Jack Stabenau:** Hi there. I'm not Tom Volner. I'm Jack Stabenau. He yielded his time to me. I'm kinda his boss so that was a good move. I'm the business development manager of sales for Haliburton Energy Services out of Denver Colorado. We have approximately 1000 employees in Wyoming and 4000 employees in the Rocky Mountain Region. I think most of you are here, I don't have anything prepared so if I ramble give me a sign or something, I think I know why everyone is here, for the same reason I'm here because we're passionate about what we do. We care about it. We don't just show up here and care about it we care every day. We care, I think, for three reasons, one is our families. Part of it is selfish. If we don't have this gas field, people lose their jobs. I might be one of them. Some of these people in this room might be some of them, so that's partly selfish but it's a good reason. There is nothing wrong with wanting to provide for your families. The second reason is our industry. I've been doing this for lets just call it 20 years, because that's a round number. There's no better people in the world like oil field workers. They are out there in this field right up here in 30 degree below zero weather with 40 mile an hour winds busting their butts every day. I'm proud to be a part of it and I think all of you are also. The third reason why we are passionate about it is because we have an obligation and I think most of us understand that. Not only to develop this asset in an environmentally... in a good stewardship way where we take care of our environment, but also for our nation. Whether we like it or not, we have a new pipeline that's eventually going to go to New Jersey. I don't know a lot of people in New Jersey, and I don't know if I'd like them or not but we're providing energy for our nation - across this nation. From Wyoming, to Chicago, to St. Louis and eventually to New Jersey out of this asset right here. That's a pretty strong obligation. I think, what was your name – April. I don't know if all of you guys were here and heard April but she was passionate about what she was talking about. That's the way I feel about it too. I really do. There are people over in Iraq fighting for our nation and we all know that part of the reason is because we are dependent on foreign resources. We have an excellent asset in our backyard that again we have an obligation to produce safely and in an environmentally friendly way. A couple more quick comments, I'll sit down. We're one of those big bad corporations and yeah we make money, but a lot of the money we spend you guys all see it. Believe it or not, I was involved in I think it was the very first Ultra well it was almost 10 years ago to the day. I think it took us almost two million dollars to complete just part of it and it was like ten million dollars to drill and complete

and I thought to myself that's never gonna work. This is not gonna catch on – the Pinedale Anticline. But anyway we've come a long way. When we left the location it was a mess, honestly. Drilling rigs were such a mess 10 years ago. Now we reinvest a lot of money, those big corporate dollars. We reinvest them in clean green fluids. We're investigating right now to trade a electric power generating plant out on location where we can run off natural gas and literally those big trucks you see running up and down the road every day, those big red trucks, we might be able to plug those in literally an run off electricity off natural gas in the field. So we're looking at those kind of things every day. I guess I'm here to be the voice of the 4,000 people in the Rocky Mountain Region on behalf of Halliburton who says we strongly support year-round development of the Pinedale Anticline. Thanks.

**Ken Peacock:** Sandy Wise is next then Jim McCrea.

**Sandy Wise:** Good evening. My name is Sandy Wise. I'm a geologist and a resident of Pinedale. My brief comments are focused on my support of RDEIS Alternative D. The year-round drilling. I'm in favor of this alternative because it provides the most stability for our community. Alternative D gives the Operators the opportunity to most effectively manage the operations on the Anticline. This alternative provides for the smallest operating footprint on the Anticline and therefore the best chance to monitor, identify and mitigate environmental and wildlife issues at any time within the Pinedale Anticline Project Area. Overall Alternative D is the best alternative for Pinedale, for Sublette County and for the recovery of this important resource. Thank you.

**Ken Peacock:** Jim McCrea is next and then Cally McKean

**Jim McCrea:** My name is Jim McCrea. I live south of Evanston. I've lived in Wyoming since about 1974. It's going on 46 years in this industry today here. What I need to say more than anything else is I've heard a lot about we need stability. We need stability all around the world people. We certainly need to have it here. I work up here. I'm the drilling superintendent for Questar for rigs up on the mesa here. I hope all of you that have been up to look, believe that we are doing a good job. I think we are. I've been to the north and south, both continents and across both oceans. I've seen things done several different ways. I believe that what we are doing right now is the right way to do it. And it will create a lot less disturbance in the long run. If you look at the other alternative, it takes about five acres to support a drilling rig and if you were going to drill all these wells on one pad with one well per pad well you can see what that impact would be and in this case here the impact would be almost nil compared to what it could be if it were done the other way. When I listened to the first speaker this evening I thought about that a little bit looking back. My grandparents came to what is now Cimarron County Oklahoma in 1900 in a covered wagon and before they passed away they seen man walk on the moon. So we look at those things and you got to realize one thing, evolution or change whatever word you want to use for it, it's inevitable. We're going to have it, we cannot stop it. This asset is so big that the nation is interested in it just as much as you are and probably more because we're gonna take care of a million families with it for 30 years. You look around this room, all these baby boomers are going to be gone but something else is going to happen in that time here. The young lady that spoke here this evening ought to touch heavily on your hearts about what's going on here and in the future here when all of us are gone, all the drilling rigs are gone, all these wells are being produced there's going to be jobs for those young people and that's very important. There's something we need to have consideration for if we

look ahead. I have deer in my yard at home. I live about 20 miles south of Evanston. This year it's a little too close to the mountains my wife says I'm either snowed in or I'm snowed out. But what we need to understand that if we adopt this proposed plan here we're gonna take care of those deer and they are going to have a home up there. We'll move up and have a home behind them as we move through the field there. If we choose not to do anything, well someday all the energy is going to be gone there's going to come a time where our government says we've got to develop that and we've got to do it right now. And if we have to do it on a right now basis that will mean a fleet of rigs would be moving in to do that and it wouldn't be pretty. This way we will do it slower and we will do it cleaner. Being a veteran of this industry, I certainly support this plan and I hope you do to. Thank you.

**Ken Peacock:** This is Callie McKee. Andrea Paulsen will follow Callie.

**Callie McKee:** Hello. My name is Callie McKee. My family has lived in Pinedale for almost 25 years now. I graduated from high school here, my kids go to school here and I do work for Ultra Petroleum. I wish to make comments tonight as an individual although obviously my opinions are formed by my experiences and my personal knowledge as is everyone. I will provide a copy of my comments in written form. I've worked in this industry for over ten years now and I believe this proposal is one of the most balanced that I've seen. We have to keep in mind that the Operators already have the right to develop. What we need to figure out now is what is the best way to develop. Eight years ago the original Anticline ROD was issued in July of 2000. That authorized 900 initial well pad locations and 700 producing wells and/or well pads. This was based upon the Operators best guess at the time with approximately 40 wells in the field. What we know now is we need a lot more wells. And the big question is what is the best way to do that? I think a good start with more than 100 fewer pads than the 700 authorized pads and spatially limited year-round operations. We all know that with pads come roads and with roads come traffic. I think drilling more wells from fewer pads is a good idea. We also know that a big part of the original authorization was seasonal stipulations. And the question now is whether it makes sense to limit the development seasonally or to limit development spatially. After many conversations with specialists in the wildlife field, I believe the Operators have made an educated decision to propose year-round access in a limited part of the field while having no access for development activities in the rest of the field. Is year-round access better for the Operators? Yes. And people trust me always point that out to me. And people always point that out to me. But year-round access is also better for you. That's what you want. That's correct, but sometimes that part of the story always gets left out. It's better for the Operators, but I believe it's also better for the communities. It's better for the wildlife. It's better for air quality. It's better for the safety of our employees in our communities. I believe it's a win-win. Better rig engines with much lower emissions, fewer rig moves, faster reclamation, less overall surface disturbance, fewer pads and fragmentation, liquid gathering systems removing hundreds and thousands of trucks off the roads, stable workforce, more area for wildlife to roam and hang out up and down the flanks and back and forth across, money for mitigation, extensive directional drilling, suspension of existing lease rights. Honestly when I go into the field. I don't like the way things are going right now. I'm tired of having locations built for years and years, unable to close the pits for interim reclamation because we come onto a pad, we drill a few wells and move south in the winter only to return in the spring and drill more wells. In the current scenario, we could return to the same pad year after year for five to ten years depending on downhole spacing. I would like to see us get onto a pad, drill on the pad and get off

that pad and reclaim it. It takes less surface disturbance and it means we would begin reclamation after a couple of years. These are some of the things that are important to me as a member of the community and also as an employee of one of the Operators on the Anticline. I support the proposed year-round concentrated development areas and I support all of the operator committed mitigation measures. I appreciate all of the opportunities that working in the oil and gas business has provided me and my family. I have the opportunity to live in Pinedale to raise my kids here, to have excellent schools, and public facilities and to participate in the community. I believe Wyoming and Sublette County have a rich history with development and the opportunities it provides people and communities. I think we have the best of both worlds here, the opportunity for development and the opportunity to do it right. To balance the needs of the community with development needs, with wildlife needs and with air quality needs. Thank you.

**Ken Peacock:** Andrea Paulson and then Bob McCarty.

**Andrea Paulson:** I think it's about time for a seventh inning stretch. So if anybody needs to stand up for a minute and stretch and get the wiggles out. You've all been really, really good. My name is Andrea Paulson and I'm a resident of Pinedale. I moved to Pinedale last year because I wanted to part of this unique environment and community. I'm employed with Ultra a company that I have found does business responsibly and safely. I'm new to the gas industry, but I've found that my coworkers and the contractors that I work with are also outdoor enthusiasts that are committed to preserving the wildlife habitat, air quality, and our viable communities. We have continuously been reminded in our production and safety management meetings of our responsibilities and our accountabilities to make sure we are in compliance with the state and federal regulations. As a result of the choices outlined by the BLM, I am supporting Amendment D that includes a liquid gathering system "better than Questar" (laughter) consolidation of operations, and additional computer assisted operations. I respectfully believe that the challenges we face are multi-dimensional. And our responsibility should be working together to maintain a stable economy, healthy environment and protection for the creatures that enhance the Pinedale Anticline. Thank you for your consideration.

**Ken Peacock:** Bob McCarty and then Mark Good.

**Bob McCarty:** Hello, I'm Bob McCarty. My former alma mater. I think you find numerous laws, multiple use act, Federal Land Management Policy Act, Clean Air Act, Migratory Bird Treaty Act to name a few, Endangered Species Act, and I'm not so sure about the Sunshine in Government Act. The congressional and executive branch has failed us so I think that we have nothing to do now but go to the judicial branch. Although I don't hold out much hope. I was a BLM biologist from 1986 to 1997, so you know. The oil and gas industry has done their homework – wow. Full page ads in the newspaper, contributions to local events, hats, shirts, coats. Their propaganda is all over this document. I don't think many people believe that they are going to do it right. I don't think they are doing it right. Our town, county, state government don't believe so. But the handwriting is on the wall. There used to be 500 to 1000 deer between this town and Boulder, Colorado. Now you might find 200 or 300 that are dead in the borrow pit. The chickens are going endangered. Since my (inaudible), many of my BLM friends have retired or quit and gone to work for industry. That used to be illegal maybe it's not anymore. I don't know what's going on and how they are doing it. Now how can you expect these people who are the future planners to go to work for industry to regulate industry. They're not going to do it. We hear that truck trips will be reduced. Truck trips

will be increased. We hear that wildlife habitat will be taken care of, it will be lost. We hear that that they will reclaim it. After 15 years in the Jonah, and I wrote the Jonah EA. We still don't have anything that's turnover acreage. The only thing that's come close is Encana's pads and they are still suspect. Once you lose your habitat it's gone. Once you lose your deer it's gone. They might come back, we've had some discussions, maybe they'll come back. We've already lost half our deer. The public overwhelmingly in the last two meetings, this is an industry meeting, this is very different from the last few. I've been to all of them. I've been to BLM meetings over the past 30 years Chuck, I don't know why I even come anymore. Nobody seems to listen. The public, mayor, commissioners, the governor, said we need to slow this down. The governors, commissioners, and mayors personally told me they can't slow it down. Now BLM says they can't slow it down either. So it's up to industry to slow it down and you know they won't slow it down. If you want to save the deer and chickens, slow it down. So get ready we're going to have more Texans, Louisianans, Canadians, Mexicans. Get ready for more man camps, motels, modulars, and trailers. Get ready for more missing wildlife. What happened to our wildlife. The BLM thinks they are just somewhere else. They are not somewhere else, they're gone. They will continue to be gone. Still, I would like an opinion from a judge or maybe five to seven judges, I don't know ...the Supreme Court. Frankly Chuck I'm ashamed of my former alma mater and it's (inaudible). Still I hold hope. The reason why I come is I still hope for a hero in the BLM who can balance these multiple uses. They are not being balanced. I think she or he is there somewhere. I hope so. Thank you.

**Ken Peacock:** Mark Good is next and then David Dennis.

**Mark Good:** Tough act to follow. I'm Mark Good. I grew up and my parents grew up in Graybill Wyoming. It's not Sublette County, 280 miles north. I graduated from high school there. And Vern if you're still here, your daughter was one heck of a basketball player. I got in the oil field in 1979. I saw both the booms and the busts. I had to leave the country in 1990 because at that time I think there were 20-23 rigs in the whole state of Wyoming. Now we have it out here. I used to find fellow Wyoming oil field workers in Peru, Brazil, Persian Gulf. I've been back a year and it's a pleasure to be back here. I think this proposal that Ultra, Questar, and Shell have put together makes a great deal of sense. They are giving up a whole lot of acreage. In return they're drilling bigger pads, utilize the wells, we'll have a year-round work fest so the people that live in this community their sons, their daughters, their grandchildren, can afford the houses, live here, and put down roots. I don't see anything bad about his proposal. There are no less wildlife. I came up from Farson two nights ago and there were 400 head of elk between mile marker 53 and 58 and I've missed a lot of deer on the road so there's nothing bad about this proposal. Thank you.

**Ken Peacock:** David Dennis and then Joel Bousman.

**David Dennis:** I already went.

**Ken Peacock:** Joel Bousman I guess you're next. Geoff Sell will follow Joel.

**Joel Bousman:** Thanks for having a good turnout. I'm a fourth generation Sublette County rancher. I also happen to serve as one of your three commissioners on your Sublette County Board of Commissioners. I need to express that the views and comments that I say officially are my personal views. I cannot as one person officially

represent the views of the Sublette County Commission so please keep that in mind. First of all, looking at the number of you here I would feel obligated to express my appreciation to you for what you contribute to the economy of our county. First, a few general comments and these are related more to the cumulative impact of all the energy activity that's occurring in our county. As the Board of Commissioners we're obligated to put together in our planning process. We've got to look at everything that's going on in our county, not just one individual activity. I think that's why I need to make a few comments in regards to that. In 2006 one fifth of all the taxes paid into the State of Wyoming came from Sublette County. In regards to that, our honorable speaker Roy Cohee here in the crowd I would invite you to take a copy of our state of the county report and I impress on you that we do need to have some discussion on impact and how to better address the problems in our western Wyoming towns that huge impacts that we need to address. The population of the county has increased 24% from 2000 to 2006. That's causing tremendous increased demand for all government services provided by the counties and the towns within the counties. Over 97% of the valuations of this county is derived from oil and gas revenues. Without these revenues we would likely not be building two new health care facilities, a new addition to the Pinedale library or funding a major portion of the recreation center in Marbleton and numerous other activities and infrastructure needs that are occurring as we speak. Sublette County is traditionally been a multiple use county consisting mainly of recreation, production agriculture, some limited timber harvest, and always a significant amount of energy production. Our biggest challenge because of the increased energy activity is trying to accommodate this huge increase in production of energy resources without impacting our other multiple uses to the point that they are rendered economically unviable. In matters where mitigation is key we need to mitigate in a manner that will allow our county to maintain our economic diversity especially in terms of recreation and open space and the culture associated with that which is so important to our county and that includes production agriculture. Now a few comments about the Anticline PAPA document itself. It's obvious to me as a citizen and as a County Commissioner involved in planning activities that because of the way the wildlife considerations have been given, referring to comments in care delivered by our Game and Fish Director Cleveland, I think for the most part those impacts, they are really making an effort to mitigate those impacts effectively. From a social economic standpoint, there's no question that a year-round stable workforce is a tremendous opportunity and a positive value as opposed to the annual boom and bust moving in and then people moving out. It's a benefit in terms of law enforcement. When people can move here year-round and bring their families with them our law enforcement problems decrease. (Ken Peacock: one minute) Ok. In regards to this multiple well pads, tremendous less footprint on the environment. I think that there are three keys that are essential to address the social economic analysis, we have issues with the BLM that we don't feel that's adequate, effective reclamation is absolutely critical there are large strides in that I think it could probably be improved yet from what it is now. And the wildlife corridor issues, the 34 million dollar mitigation fund, in order to effectively use that fund to benefit this county we will be requesting a caveat in this Record of Decision that will allow our local conservation district working with people on the ground to put together the structure to put conservation practices on the ground as a result of that 34 million dollars. We would ask for your public support for that process. I think we can do it better locally working with landowners that trust the people here in the county working on the ground. With that I thank you for the opportunity to comment.

**Ken Peacock:** Geoff Sell is next and then Jim Sewell.

**Geoff Sell:** I am Geoff Sell. I live on Ehman Lane and I work for Shell. I think there are a lot of things out on the Anticline that we are doing right. Callie alluded to it. The key is trying to do it better. I think that we have put together a plan. All of the folks that have worked on the EIS have put together a plan that is better. It's better than what we're doing now. When I go out there, it's getting kind of dug up from one end to the other. It's not finished with anything. I find that a little bit frustrating. Striking the best possible balance, where all important things are addressed is what Alternative D is intended to deliver and what I support with some improvements. If allowed temporary relaxation of all stipulations in concentrated development areas, which will compromise no more than about 15% of the PAPA. The Operators have committed to replacing or upgrading their rig fleet to achieve 80% reduction in NOx emissions. Installation of a liquid gathering system and computer-assisted operations to reduce traffic and emissions, a wildlife fund to address monitoring and habitat enhancement projects, and voluntary suspension of flank leases for wildlife habitat. When I ask myself what would happen if a major operation like the Anticline development were started and stopped each spring and fall I come to some potential unintended consequences. If the rigs can't be put on pads until they are finished, there will always be additional disturbance. A two or three well cluster takes as much room as a five well cluster, yet the rig may have to leave after a single well. Backup plans are needed for every rig because no one knows where they are going to be able to go. This is two or three plans per rig, which require APDs and conductors for wells that may never be drilled. A lot of non-value added work is created for the agencies and the operator's staff alike. We're always upgrading our workforce and most are now good hard working people who care about Sublette County. This is going to continue to improve. The alternative of picking up several thousand new folks each spring speaks for itself. There will be far fewer patrons for the town's motels, restaurants, ski resort etc. during the winter when businesses need support the most. The level of trucking will not decrease nearly as much as it could because a complete liquids gathering system is very unlikely. Additionally, there will be thousands of truckloads of drilling equipment coming in the spring and leaving in the fall. There will be more injuries in the gas fields because there will be a lot of new crews working together. Each year there will be unnecessary culture shock to the community as thousands of new workers show up in the spring. This is in comparison to people getting to know each other, finding common understanding developing friendships and becoming more engaged. The development would take more than twice as long and therefore the temporary impacts would last much longer. More local young people will leave Sublette County because they can't find good stable jobs here. Reclamation will be deferred across a large portion of the Anticline for 20 years because nothing will be finished until then. There will be more tanks and facilities on pads that there would have to be if we had a complete gathering system. Operators will not be able to achieve the 80% reduction in rig emissions because they will be releasing rigs and picking up whatever the market has to offer the next spring. Much of the flash gas would be continued to be incinerated on released versus recovered via the liquid gathering system. Flank acreage could potentially be developed along with the crest. No wildlife fund would be available for habitat enhancement, purchase of migration corridor easements, etc. (Ken Peacock: out of time), ok last bullet. Fewer large contiguous blocks of low activity habitat would exist since the additional larger pads and roads would need to be built to accommodate the on and off rigs. We're gonna strive to do the best that we can do irregardless of what the Record of Decision is. I just think that finding the best possible balance will be impossible to do if we don't have year-round development. Thank you.



**Ken Peacock:** Jim Sewell and then David Bunning.

**Jim Sewell:** Hi. I'm Jim Sewell. I'm an environmental engineer with Shell Exploration and Production Company. I'm based in Denver Colorado but I've had the privilege to support our operations here since 2001. I'm also an active member of the PAWG Air Quality Task Group. Personally I'm very aware of the concerns related to the air quality here in Pinedale as well as the results, which is my job to know these, the results from the air quality analysis that the BLM performed and is outlined in the RDSEIS. The comment I would like to make tonight is that what the Operators have proposed for air quality mitigation and also monitoring as outlined in Appendix 11 of the Revised Draft and generally stated in Alternative D in the document, will result in significant reduction in air emissions as well as the corresponding improvement in air quality and will address the concerns related to air quality. Some of those we've heard tonight so far. The mitigation measures include an 80% reduction of rig engine NOx emissions. And that's from two years ago, from 2005, and we've said we will implement those within 3 years. These are significant reductions from drilling rigs it utilizes leading edge catalyst technology developed overseas as well as in the United States as well as applications of existing technologies in drilling rig engines. These reductions are not required by any regulatory agencies anywhere in the United States. And we are currently years a head of what the regulatory agencies are requiring in the future. A second mitigation measure is the installation of the liquids gathering system and also computer-aided operations for our production facilities. This will result in emission reduction from decreased road traffic which is mainly dust but also NOx emissions and reduced from our production facilities including hydrocarbon emissions as well as greenhouse gases. We are also proposing mitigation continued support and funding of additional Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality air quality monitoring activities. This is to ensure that there is a robust air quality monitoring network in the area and that the DEQ has the staff and the resources to analyze the data that this monitoring network collects. The mitigation measures address the concerns around air quality whether it's related to visibility, concerns around monitored ozone levels, dust from road traffic or acid deposition in the Wind River range. These measures also ensure continuation and enhancement of an air quality monitoring network as our development moves forward. (Ken Peacock: one minute) In order to make these investments in the drilling rig NOx reduction technology year-round drilling is absolutely necessary so that the technology investment and operational knowledge from utilizing in this technology is not lost during the seasonal swings we have under the current PAPA ROD. I support what the BLM has developed in the Revised Draft Supplemental EIS and would like to thank you for your time in listening.

**Ken Peacock:** David Bunning and then Dave Hinks

**David Bunning:** My name is David Bunning. I'm a fifty-eight year native of Rock Springs. I'm fourth generation of the same regional heritage both mother and father's side of my family. I live in Wyoming, I work in Wyoming and I like to play in Wyoming. I'm here tonight to help the BLM make some important decisions. The BLM isn't the enemy in these projects the referee. They are stuck in the middle. They are bound by the NEPA process. We're not here to beat up special interest groups or individuals. We're here to help the BLM make some important decisions. I do feel that the BLM could probably get better input from the public if the media would reverse it's headlines in the newspapers say particularly in Rock Springs. I'm very biased to the fact that we see the headline that says "Joe Blow's oil company wants to drill 1000 wells". Great,

makes the headlines, makes us get excited about going to work and then you read the very last paragraph in fine print that says comments are being taken by the BLM at this address. I would like the media in particular reverse those headlines. Headline, "The BLM needs your help". The BLM needs public input to help Joe Blow's oil company proceed with this project or not. They need you help. What's in it for me? Good employment with lots of people, the creation of jobs not to just exist but to excel in life, and, to advance in life. I like my job and I would like other people to benefit from my job. I also like to benefit from taxes. I'm part owner and employed by John Bunning Transfer Company, an oil field trucking company based in Rock Springs for the last 100 years. I like my job. There again, I'm forth generation of the same family ownership and operation Rock Springs. I benefit from this program also. Given those facts I like to tell everybody that I know pipe. We haul a lot of it. We store a lot of it. We handle a lot of it. Roughly 75% of our employees are directly related to the handling, transportation, or delivery of pipe. Pipe is a fairly generic term, ranges all the way to surface casing, to lining the bore of the well, to intermediate casing to continue the drilling process, to production casing - goes clear to the bottom, finally the production tubing to actually land in the production itself, to tie the wells into a national pipeline system to get the gas to market. Our December payroll for our company included annual bonuses for the help that worked really hard all year - our December payroll alone for 212 full time people 8 part time people was \$1,520,787.20. Now that was a gross company wide figure. Now remember 75% of those people are directly related to the handling or delivery of pipe. That translates roughly into \$1,140,590 directly relating to the handling or delivery of pipe. By continuing winter activity we feel that that will help stabilize our payroll, our planning and our continued business. As a comparative figure, in 1990 our December payroll was less than \$100,000 complete. As I've said I benefit from taxes just as you do. I got together with the proposed companies - Questar and Ultra. Got together with their purchasing people. Got an average price of \$700,000 to case a well from top to bottom to production. That does not include any (inaudible) charges, no handling nor running of the pipe itself. That is the price of steel sitting on pipe racks on locations. The end user pays the county sales tax on that item. Given the \$700,000 average figure to case a well, that gives the county \$28,000 sales tax alone for the price of the iron sitting on those pipe racks. I even paid \$18.41 in sales tax just to come to this meeting tonight. In closing, I urge the BLM (inaudible) to allow the continuation of 12 month drilling to help stabilize the regional economy to allow realistic forecasting for everyone involved, to stabilize demographics, to expand infrastructure responsibly and to continue to supply America with it's own gas and oil and for me to keep my job. Thank you.

**Ken Peacock:** Dave Hinks is next and then last is John Fogerty.

**Dave Hinks:** We're almost there, how about that. My name is Dave Hinks. I am the director for the Rock Springs Chamber of Commerce. I noticed there are a lot of people from Rock Springs and there's a reason for that. Also, I am a twenty six year resident of Farson, a little town south of here. So I spend lots of time up here. It's great to be here. First of all, thank you to the BLM for doing this as they usually do allow people to comment. There's really not a lot more that I can say, you've hit on everything pretty much. We do live here because we love it that's why I live here, I love to hunt and fish, you guys love it, we love the outdoors, we love white pine, I mean come on what better place to be right? Well, let's see, 30 below sometimes, no but it's a great place right? It really is, it's a phenomenal place to live here. Living in a place like Farson one of the things that I noticed was probably back in the 90s, my wife teaches down there, our kids were graduating and they were leaving and same here, same in Rock Springs.

Enrollments were going down. School districts were losing, losing One thing I've noticed since about 2002 those kids my wife taught in third grade are back and they have kids that are getting ready to go into the school district. There's a reason why. It's because we have good paying jobs that they can make a living at. And, you know we looked for years and years for a way to recruit our kids back to our community, back to Wyoming, I heard that how many times? I think the best thing to ever happen was gas development. I think that was the best recruitment tool that we had out there. Our kids are back, it's a great thing. The Rock Springs Chamber does support this development. We have approximately 560 members down there. Bunning is one of those, Bunning Transfer - thank you. We think it's a great proposal, we think it's a balanced proposal. We looked at it. The resource is where it's at. It would be nice if we could move it someplace else for some of the issues, but it is where it is and you have to work around it. The process we think has been inclusive. Obviously we've heard from industry tonight. We've heard from conservation groups, (inaudible) groups, we've heard from Game and Fish and I'm glad to hear from them about that. I think a lot of us have concerns about that. Just as people who live here and recreate here. It sounds like we are addressing those types of things like that. I've had the opportunity to go up on the Anticline and tour it. I've been very impressed with it. The Jonah the same thing. The things that are happening up there are being put together in a very good manner. One thing that wasn't mentioned was that I thought was kinda cool. When we were on location we talked about getting rid of the cooling tanks. I was actually on location where the wells themselves were underground. We looked across and there was nothing there, it was kinda cool. So I think that's something to look at. What we need to do with this proposal, let us not lose the opportunity to implement new ways to harness this world class clean burning resource that we have here. We have these proposals by the industry and let's embrace those. Some of the things that we've talked about already, but the liquid gathering system is just awesome. I drive 191 twice a day everyday. It used to be back in the 90's I waved at every vehicle in the winter time because I only saw one or two on the road. There's a lot of traffic down there. If we can do anything to mitigate that, which this can, obviously, and reduce some of that truck traffic out there and I've seen numbers somewhere upwards of 165,000 possible trips, those types of things, that's a good thing out there. That's what we need to be looking at. Year-round concentrated drilling and completion activity, 10-year plan, reviewing those plans. That's something that's awesome that we should be doing. Mitigation and a monitoring fund, volunteer suspension of certain leases on the flanks along certain migration corridors, they've looked at that. Those are all good things. I guess some of the other things that we've seen happen and Speaker Cohee this is for you, because of the dollars that have been generated and a lot of it coming out of Sublette County, Sweetwater County, Fremont County, Campbell County we've been able to open up things like a wildlife trust fund at the state level and that's great for our future and the future vistas, and wildlife that we're going to have. The other thing is the Hathaway scholarship. I think that is one of the greatest things that have come out of this for our kids and their kid's future that they are going to have a permanent scholarship program that we can keep them here, train them how to work out in this industry and how to make a very good living. In closing, what I would like to say is let's take this opportunity to have a well-balanced approach, let's base it on facts and address the concerns to allow for reasonable development of this field out here and I think that we have a great thing in southwest Wyoming and we are proud to be your neighbors to the south. Thank you very much for this time. We look forward to working with you in any way that we can. Thank you.

**Ken Peacock:** John Fogerty will be our last speaker. Thanks to you all for sitting through this. I know it's been a long time.

**John Fogerty:** As you can see I'm not the real John Fogerty. I'm not a long time resident of Sublette County, I've just been passing through for the last ten years. I am however a member of the Pinedale Planning and Zoning. But, of course there are plenty of issues going on there. I guess what I came to say is, don't worry about it. You got your 4,400 wells. The thing we really got to worry about up here and I don't hear it talked about enough is the water. This is the top of the continent and this county faces a possible water shortage over the next 50 years. And, any kind of contaminants that get into the water up here wind up affecting the southwest of this county, one of the largest population growing areas in the country. These wells do contaminate the water. It happens. We gotta make sure we do our best to minimize. One of the ways to minimize that I feel is to keep development away from the Upper Green and as far away from tributaries as possible. I'm not an expert on the aquifer or anything like that, or how it flows, but it just seems to me the farther away we can stay the better. I don't know I think a lot of people get really excited about the opportunities to make a lot of money and we gotta realize that down the road those opportunities could wind up shooting ourselves in the foot. Thanks.

**Ken Peacock:** Folks that's all we've got on the sign up list, but we would offer the opportunity if anybody. We got through that awfully quickly. Linda? We'll add Linda to the list. (inaudible) Do we have additional sign ups? Linda.

**Linda Baker:** Hi I'm the evil Linda Baker. I represent the Upper Green River Valley Coalition. I've lived in Pinedale for about 28 years. I've been a member of the Pinedale Anticline Working Group for about 7 years, except for a short time when it wasn't operating. It might surprise you to learn that I came here on the last boom. I worked in this industry for five years. You have a right to be proud of everything you are doing. I understand the familial camaraderie that you have in the field. I witnessed that. I traveled around the country working on crews like that. And, I think that you are doing, the companies are doing some of the best work in this country right now to protect our wildlife, our air and water quality. And of course you are waiting for the other shoe to drop. I had prepared comments, but I don't know if I will refer to them. Some of the things I would like to talk about are the wildlife stipulations and the seasonal stipulations that you would all like to see removed. In regards to that a few things. The Jonah field was developed with wildlife seasonal stipulations and it's a pretty successful field, as I understand it maybe number two or number one. I'm not sure where it's at. Seasonal stipulations have been honored by the residents of this county for over 20 years and still are. The Anticline is still closed to every resident in this county except you folks. And so there is probably a little inequity there. I think that the ideas for removal of the produced water and the drilling fluids via a pipeline, great idea. It's already started and continuing that, great idea. Reducing truck traffic via that pipeline is also another good idea, and also the reduction in impacts to air quality. And, a lot of the other good things in the Operators proposal and in Alternative D are great. I'd also like to see together with some of those options in Alternative D, some of the actions in Alternative E. And by the way I will be submitting written comments. It seems to me that with all these good ideas we still have unfortunately at least half of our mule deer gone from the Pinedale Anticline. We still have 51-92% of our sage grouse gone from the Pinedale Anticline, and studies show Operator funded studies show, that they may be gone completely from the Anticline in 14 years. Unfortunately, our federal agencies are considering listing the

sage grouse as an endangered species and if we continue to contribute to their decline that may happen. Every user of public lands will be affected - you, me, ranchers, recreationists, everyone so I hope that we can do the best possible job to prevent that from happening. I worked for three years on the land and sage grouse working group to make sure that didn't happen. I hope that you can recognize where you can do a better job to ensure that listing doesn't occur for that bird. I promise you that is the last thing I want to see. So, I see a need to maintain seasonal stips. I think the field can be developed responsibly that way. I think that with seasonal stips we also have to have the produced water piped out of there. We also need to reduce the amount of intrusion into winter range. It seems that seasonal stips haven't been working because there is no regulation of seasonal stips. BLM, Operators, Game and Fish, sheriff's department do not prevent anybody from going up there. If I wanted to, and I wouldn't, I could go up there today even though there is a closure. We do need to reduce the amount of unnecessary personnel up there. Of course I understand that there is a safety issue there. (Ken Peacock: About a minute left.) Ok. The Coalition supports a modified version of Alternative D, with Alternative E and I just want to say that I really appreciate what you're doing. I wouldn't have got through school without working in this industry and I appreciate what you are doing for our community. I know that you are trying to be part of it. Thank you.

**Ken Peacock:** I need your name. This is Sam Taylor. Anybody else need to speak? Get your name.

**Sam Taylor:** Well hello. I'm a resident of northeastern Utah. I'm an owner of a field distribution company in northeastern Utah that has an office in Rock Springs Wyoming. I heard the last meeting had tons of opposers. It's great to see they've changed their mind. This is great - four of them tonight. Serious point, the deer population, I wasn't going to say this, but I got to thinking on the last speaker, I grew up on a ranch in southern Utah. Some of the largest mule deer in the world came. When I grew up it was nothing to shoot a 32" buck and hang it in the shed and eat the meat, it was great. When I was 14 years old I was able to hunt and I shot a couple nice bucks. When I was 16 years old the deer population diminished. There hasn't been a drilling rig within 200 miles from Hanksville, Utah. And the point that I'm saying that there is an evolving system that happens. I think that it's bad timing that the deer population has gone down. I think that wolves, predators, winters, a whole bunch of situations have occurred. But, anyway to get to my point that I wanted to get to tonight - kinda being an insider/outsider view here not being from the area, but love the area, I like to tell stories and they are true, 95% of the time. You can tell I like to lift weights. I work out. The reason this is relevant to this tonight, is if I was to start lifting tonight, and I lifted tonight my muscles would ache tomorrow. The next day I would go lift and my muscles ache and would tear, for you doctors and medical people, it tears from your bones and as you lift it makes your arms stronger. And as you do this you can go back and lift more weights and more weights and accomplish more at the weight bench. I'm a hunter. I'm an avid hunter. The first of the year I can barely make it up the hill because I'm breathing so hard. But by the end and the opposition that I face from climbing that steep hill every year, my lungs get stronger. I get to be a better sportsman. I get to see more things. The point I'm making here, and I hope that I'm not going or that anybody takes it wrong, but I think us as industry oil and gas people lovers who what to drill year-round need to thank the opposition that we've had because the opposition that we've had has made us so great at what we do. I've delivered my first load of fuel to the mesa in the spring of 2000 to a Questar rig that doesn't even exist anymore because of the inadequate way to

operate. The industry has changed. We have the ability to almost become perfect at what we do. As I set back and I looked at this I looked at the opposition that a person who is exercising or a drilling engineer might face as he's drilling into a hole the first time, he learns from it. There's not one of us in here that don't love to see the deer, that don't love to see the elk, to see the sage grouse but let's use the opposition on both sides to create the things we both want, need and love. Which is natural gas to heat homes, and also have an area that we can go and see beautiful wildlife and raise our children as it's been said. This is my dream to run a business, support and grow friends, friends that last a lifetime. I stopped to see a friend on the mesa on my way here that's been a friend of mine for the last seven years. Someone I met, I'll care for him and he'll care for me the rest of my life because I met him in the oil industry. Thank you for your time.

**Ken Peacock:** Introduce yourself.

**Brett Kingsbury:** You we're all getting ready to leave. I saw you stand up. Hey, my name is Brett Kingsbury, I'm a member of industry. Operations manager for KF Industries and I'm also a member of the school board for Sublette County School District #1. I had a whole lot of notes here, and I think as I went through them we've covered just about everything, but the one thing that I don't think we've covered deep enough is our kids. Sublette County School District #1 is very fortunate to be in the situation that we are in. We were a little better a few years ago with Amendment B, we'll see how the Supreme Court comes out with that and see how we end up. But, our kids here have the opportunity to live in an area that has the history of the Lander Trail and the state of the art technology that this industry is using and they can learn from both. It is important that we keep kids in the industry because as of now the industry is struggling with the generation gap. I think the average age of the industry now is in the mid 40's on the average, if not a little higher. So if we could keep our kids that live in Wyoming that could go off to universities, we have kids that go to Duke, Berkeley, Cornell, universities all over the United States come back to an industry that can support them and they can bring back what they learned and the technology, the knowledge. The other thing about that is these kids are being raised in a green society. So they can get their hands around that and come back and change the way we are doing things. Are we perfect? No, we're not perfect. Do we strive to be perfect? We strive, we do try. It's the right thing to do. It's stewardship of the environment. I'm a six year resident of Pinedale. You'll have to take me out of here kicking and screaming. It is a great place and a great opportunity. And if you guys haven't had the opportunity, you need to come to our school district and check it out. We have the best technology, we have smart boards. Some of these big industries that are in here do not have smart boards. We have kindergartner's who work on smart boards. We have kids who have been on the front page of the USA Today. We have kids who are doing snow studies that are some of the top in the world that are being funded by the industry. The way to keep Wyoming, pure, clean and simple is to let those kids go out see the rest of the world and bring back what they've learned and have the fifth generation. I don't know how many times I've heard fourth generation Wyomingite, I'm a third generation industry person. My grandfather, my father and myself and hopefully my children will be involved in this industry. We suffer from a lot of lagging indicators the way we did in the past. That's the way we did it. I think we will get over that hump. I think this will be the only time you'll hear a school board chairman say, that D is the right choice. So, thank you for your time.

**Ken Peacock:** Last chance. Thank you all. I'm going to give this back to Chuck. The meeting is closed and I'll let him say a few words to you.

**Chuck Otto:** I just want to thank everybody for coming. This has been a great turnout. Obviously folks are well aware of what's going on with the Pinedale Anticline SEIS. We appreciate your comments. I want to emphasize that we want to have comments to the BLM by February 11. That's the end of the comment period. That's an important date to remember. We're pressing forward. We want to get the Draft SEIS to final and a Record of Decision by late spring early summer. I do appreciate your comments. If you can any written comments should be as specific as possible. It's been a great turnout. Thanks to everybody and drive safe going home.